hospitals and other essential services in the matter of power supply and efforts are made to maintain uninterrupted supply to such consumers. However, there was a major grid disturbance in the Northern Region on 2nd January, 2001 leading to near total power failure in the Northern Region affecting power supply to railways, industries etc. in the region.

(c) The Government of India is signing MoUs on power sector reforms with States whereby the States commit to achieve definite milestones to reduce T&D losses, eliminate theft of electricity, improve billing and collection, setting up functional State Electricity Regulatory Commissions etc. The Government of India offers financial support through Accelerated Power Development Programme (APDP) for upgradation of transmission and distribution network and renovation and modernisation (R&M) of power stations. A Conference of Chief Ministers/Power Ministers was held on 3rd March, 2001. The Conference took note of the challenges confronting the power sector and agreed that there is an urgent need to depoliticise power sector reforms and speed up their implementation.

## Requirement and availability of power in the country

2804, SHRI KRIPAL PARMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether requirement and availability of power in the country have been reviewed at a higher level;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the present position of the problems of the States facing acute shortage of power; and
- (d) the target fixed for production of power for Ninth Plan period State-wise and the steps taken for their achievement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) Power supply position in the country is closely monitored and reviewed at various levels in the Central Electricity Authority and the Ministry of Power from time to time.

- (c) All the States/UTs of Northern, Western and Southern Region, the State of Bihar in Eastern Region and Manipur in North-Eastern Region are facing energy shortage of varying degrees. The shortage of power in Northern, Western and Southern Regions is due to growth of demand for power outstripping availability. The energy shortage in Bihar and Manipur is due to constraints in their transmission and distribution system.
- (d) The State-wise/sector-wise details of power generation targets *vis-a-vis* actual generation during the years 1997-98 to 2000-01 (upto January, 2001) for the Ninth Plan are given in the Statement (*See* below). Cumulative generation during this period has been marginally higher than the cumulative targets. However, following steps are being taken to further improve power generation and availability in the country:
  - (i) Renovation and Modernisation (R&M) and life extension of existing old and inefficient generating units. Special fund under Accelerated Power Development Programme for undertaking R&M schemes is being provided to States.
  - (ii) Speedy implementation of Reforms and Restructuring in the Power Sector.
  - (iii) Early stabilization of newly commissioned units and overall increase in Plant Load Factor of thermal units.
  - (iv) Reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses.
  - (v) Promoting energy efficiency and conservation measures.
  - (vi) Disbursement of loans by the Power Finance Corporation for improving operation and maintenance of thermal power stations under Accelerated Generation Programme.
  - (vii) Expeditious implementation of capacity addition programme to enable doubling of the generation capacity by 2012.
  - (viii) Inter-state and inter-regional power transfer by construction of transmission links and system improvement and finally leading to formation of the National Grid.
  - (ix) Formulation of hydel policy for exploitation of hydro potential at a faster pace.

## [21 March, 2001] RAJYA SABHA

Statement

Requirements and availability of Power in the Country

Power Generation During Ninth Plan (MUs) 1997-98 to 2000-01 (upto January, 2001)

Sector	Target(MUs)	Actual (MUs)	% of Target
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
CENTRAL SECTOR STATE	620705.0	679546.0	109.5
DVB	10454.0	9449.0	90.4
J&K	3304.0	2747.0	83.1
HPGC	15218.0	15799.0	103.8
HPSEB	5331.0	5049.0	94.7
RSEB	33827.0	33420.0	98.8
PSEB	61785.0	59371.0	96.1
UPSEB	102095.0	93975.0	92.0
GEB	98553.0	90739.0	92.1
GSECL	4610.0	4479.0	97.2
MSEB	177263.0	168980.0	95.3
MPEB	81610.0	82317.0	100.9
APGENCO	110471.0	108980.0	98.7
AP GAS PC	4732.0	6480.0	136.9
TNEB	91624.0	89433.0	97.6
PONDICHERRY	384.0	324.0	84.4
KPC	65270.0	66697.0	102.2
KEB	4504.0	2425.0	53.8
KER.SEB	30206.0	26240.0	86.9
BSEB	10046.0	9220.0	91.8
TENUGHAT	5300.0	5253.0	99.1

1	2	3	4
OSEB	17600.0	15277.0	0.0
ORISSA P	9590.0	10841.0	113.0
SDCKIM	319.0	124.0	38.9
WBSEB	14641.0	14490.0	99.0
WB.P.DEV.C	24040.0	24793.0	103.1
DPL	3265.0	2778.0	85.1
ASEB	5208.0	3700.0	71.0
MEGHALAYA	1851.0	2343.0	126.6
AR.PRADESH	62.0	53.0	85.5
TRIPURA	1424.0	1222.0	85.8
Total SEB:	994587.0	958570.0	96.4
Total Pvt.	144135.0	127681.0	88.6
TOTAL	1759427.0	1765797.0	100.4

## Amguri Power Project in Assam

2805. SHRI DRUPAD BORGOHAIN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) what decisions have been taken as regards to Amguri Power Project of Assam;
- (b) what decisions have been taken on supply of Natural Gas to this project; and
  - (c) by when the construction of the project will begin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) The Assam State Electricity Board (ASEB) has invited proposals for setting up Amguri Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) Project with installed capacity of 90-100 MW in Private Sector on the basis of "Build-Own-Operate".

(b) The Government of India has allocated natural gas to an extent of 0.50 million standard cubic meter per day on firm basis to ASEB for its gas based power project proposed to be set up at Amguri.